

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 1740

FRIDAY, MAY 22. 1741.

W
E have been often told by all the Parties concerned in our long-subsisting Political Disputes, that the present is a critical Juncture, and that not only our own Safety, but that of all Europe, would in some measure depend upon the Temper of the ensuing Parliament. This the Friends

Government have frequently insisted upon, and own a proper Degree of Earnestness in recommending the Consideration of the People. It must, be confessed, that the Patriots as they call themselves, or the Party as they ought to be called, are much in this; and pressed the Criticalness of the present Juncture, the Consequences of a right Choice of such Members as they are to elect, to a Degree of Enthusiastick Fury. I am convinced of the Truth of this, we need only recollect to their repeated Addresses to the Electors, to avoid any farther Trouble, dip into the contents of their last Libel, intituled, *A Review of a* &c. and there we shall see such eager, such Expressions as cannot but convince us, that something more than ordinary at bottom; that the Gentlemen are in a great Measure in earnest; and with respect to them the Complexion of the ensuing Election is to determine whether they are to continue as they are, or to become somewhat else. I must confess whatever my Private Opinion had been, I never have ventur'd to have said this to the Publick, or to their own Partizans, one of the principal Members of the Faction, had not in the Heat and Violence of his furious Attack upon the Government said it.

Author I mean is the Writer of the *Common Sense* Day, who tells you plainly, and without Disguise, that the next Parliament be such a one as his Majesty will not like, there is to be a New SECESSION. worthy Men! will not afford such a Parity of Countenance, but will retire from it, and put the People upon thinking of obtaining Redress. A very candid, a very open Declaration, for which the Nation, without doubt, is oblig'd to him, whatever his Patrons may be. I see plainly what it is that makes them so restless, so very uneasy about the Choice of the Parliament. It is to be sure, of great Consequence to the Government, of great Importance to all the Subjects of Great Britain, and of no small Concern to all but still, it seems, these Gentlemen have a great Stake on this Matter, which agitates them as much, that by the Language they use, of one would be tempted to doubt, whether they are well in their Wits, or whether their Zeal has a little beside their Senses.

See by this Step, what strange Lengths envious appointed Men will go. At first these Gentlemen were only with the Ministry; then they grew cold towards their Master; the Two last Parliaments felt the Heat of their Indignation, which seems to be fall upon the whole Nation. Here was taken for granted, that the King's Writ and the Choice constituted a Legal House of Commons; but now the Patriots, that is any Party calling themselves so, claim a Negative Voice, and tell the Nation, if you do not choose the Candidates we propose to you, we will secede; we will not afford our Countenance, we will do our utmost to put all Things into Confusion. A Fig for the Safety, a Fig for the Peace of Europe, we value it not, if you the Electors of Great Britain, in Spite of what I say to you, will choose Placemen for your Representatives, at a Time ——— when we are out of

add a Proceeding as this, so bold, so daring an Attack upon the Ministry but on the Constitution, is to defy their Collectors of political Scandal to produce our History. In vain will they search what was said by the Pamphleteers in King Charles II's time, that which was called the *Penion Parliament*. In all these turn over the Libels against some of King Charles's Parliaments; in none of these is there any allusion can come up to this admirable Hint given by Mr. *Common Sense*. No, this was a Stroke of reserved with many others for the present Generation. It is without a Precedent, and I hope the

Issue of it will be such as will deter all future Factions from thinking it an Example proper to be followed. At least let us have this Satisfaction, that whatever Mischiefs we ourselves sustain, we transmit nothing capable of subverting the Constitution with any the slightest Degree of Credit to Posterity.

It is to me I confess an unaccountable Insatiation these People are under in respect to what they are pleas'd to call a *Secession*. If ever there was a *Secession* which could pretend to any Degree of Respect, it was that at Oxford in 1643; for there was King, Lords and Commons, and a very considerable Body they were, and yet the two Houses at Westminster remained the Parliament, even in the King's own Opinion; and these *Seceders* are dignified by his own Pen with a very ugly Title. If such a *Secession* as this had little Effect on the Minds of the People, what can be expected from that with which we are threaten'd by the Journalist of the Party? Will it not afford the People the clearest Proof that a Handful of Men have taken it into their Head to rule them, and that rule them they will, tho' they have neither the Choice of their Prince, the Approbation of Parliament, or the Voice of the People to support them? And what can such a wild Attempt issue in, but a fresh and grievous Disappointment.

Their last Flight of this Kind was, one would have thought, sufficient to have cur'd them of their Liking to *Secessions*. Their Enemies laugh'd at it, the People were offend'd at it, and the wisest of their Friends condemn'd it, nay, if I am not mightily misinformed, ACHITOPHEL himself, whom the Poet styles LÆLIUS, was against it. As this was the Case then, what can tempt them to talk of recurring to the same Measure now? Is it Frenzy? is it Despair? Are they transcendently cunning, or hath their Disappointments render'd them distract'd? If they think it lawful to disturb, to divide, to distress their Country in order to serve their private Purposes, can they be weak enough to suppose that this can be always done with Impunity, and that their Cant of Patriotism will everlastingly atone for the Mischiefs they do the Publick? No surely; the British Nation are not to be thus treated by any Set of Men, they will I dare say shew upon this Occasion a proper Spirit of Resentment, by putting a Negative upon the Candidates proposed by those who have openly pretended to a Right of putting a Negative upon their Choice.

Saturday May 16. 1741.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Bosfinney, May 12. This Day came on the Election for this Place, when the Poll stood as follows:

For John Sabine, Esq;	14
Christopher Tower, Esq;	14
Thomas Forster, Esq;	11
Richard Lyddell, Esq;	11

But notwithstanding the Majority in favour of Sabine and Tower, the impartial, pretended Returning-officer made a Return in favour of the two last.

Grampond, May 11. This Day came on the Election for this Borough, where the upright Sheriff, by his prudent Management, took care to deliver the Precept to so ingenious an Arithmetician that by his great Skill in Numbers he has determined 17 to be a Majority of 35.

Thomas Trefusis, Esq;	35
Thomas Hales, Esq;	35
Daniel Boone, Esq;	17
William Banks, Esq;	17

Callington, May 13. Yesterday came on the Election of two Members for this Borough, when Horace Walpole and Thomas Copleston, Esqrs; were duly elected. After Five Hours Engagement, our Opponents, thinking themselves outdone, desired to know how the Poll stood, which was as follows:

For Walpole	44
Copleston	44
Benet	21
Mitford	23

We then having Thirty-six Votes more to poll, Mr. Mitford told Mr. Mayor he was sorry for the Trouble he had given him, declin'd any further Proceedings, and withdrew with his Country Gentlemen, Sir William Carew, Bart. Coventry Carew, Pitt, Nugent, Buller, Trelawny, Kendall, Esqrs, and several others.

Penryn, May 13. Yesterday came on the Election for this Place, where the Poll stood as follows:

For Mr. Clavering	81
Lord Glenorchy	64
Admiral Vernon	72
Mr. Evelyn	71

But notwithstanding the Majority in favour of Mr. Clavering, the impartial Returning-officer, who is in the Country Interest, refused the Indenture offered to him in Justice to Mr. Clavering; and made a Return of Admiral Vernon and Mr. Evelyn.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elfenour, May 20. N. S. Since my last came in the Ships commanded by the following Masters, viz. On the 16th, Alexander Keith, for London: On the 17th, David Skinner, for Montrose, both from Dantzick; Benjamin Chapell, from Koningsburgh for Hull; Thomas Farguson, from Dantzick: On the 18th, Robert Story, from Carelsroon, both for London; David Ogilvey, for Stralsund; Peter Webster, for Malmo; both from Newcastle; James Yeoman, from Blyth for Copenhagen; Robert Forster, from Newcastle for the Baltick; Randal M'Donell, from Londonderry for Dantzick; Richard Hornby, from Sunderland for the Baltick; Nicholas Saunderson, from Hull for Narva; William Rofs, from Aberdeen for Dantzick; John Dick, from Alva; Thomas Hammond, from Newcastle; both for Copenhagen: On the 19th, Isaac Sayers, from Copenhagen for Gottenburgh; John Spink, from Montrose for Petersburg; Charles Burn, from Sunderland for Copenhagen: On the 20th, Tost Bayley, from Dantzick for London.

Those Masters bound for the Baltick failed from hence two Days ago, and those outward-bound fail'd also Yesterday and this Day, with the Wind at South, as continues still.

HOME PORTS.

Dover, May 20. Just arriv'd the Lawrence, Croftwaite, from Carolina; and a Bilander from Lisbon, Name unknown. Wind S. W.

Deal, May 20. Wind W. S. W. Remain in the Downs, his Majesty's Ships Lenox, Folkitone, Feverham, and Thunder Bomb; with the Mary, Macartey, for Jamaica; the Milner, Dixon, for Maryland; the Elizabeth, Cheshire, for Nevis; the Addington, Kitchingman, for Oporto; the Friendship, Baker, for Chelster; and the Sarah, Roberts, for Liverpool. Arrived the Charles, Harramond, from Carolina.

Gravesend, May 21. Yesterday pass'd by the Duke d'Humiere, Tillet, from Boulogne; the Bee, Burford, and the Kilworth, M'Hugh, both from Lisbon; the Neptune, Knowler, and the Exeter, Drew, both from Oporto. And this Day the Jemima, Clarabut, from Calais; the Prince of Orange, Perkins, from Carolina; and the Betty Pleasant, Evans, from Lisbon.

Arrived

At South Carolina, the Swift, Smyter, from London for Philadelphia.

LONDON, May 22.

On Monday last, the Day of rejoicing for the Glorious Success at Carthage, two young Lions were whelp'd at the Tower, and are nam'd VERNON and OGLE; and on Wednesday a young Lioness was whelp'd there also.

On Tuesday Mr. Walker, one of the King's Messengers was dispatch'd Express by the Lords Justices to his Majesty with an Account of Admiral Vernon's Success at Carthage.

On Wednesday Night last the Two Spanish Captains (as mentioned in our last) were carried to Mr. Hutchings's, one of his Majesty's Messengers, in Dartmouth-street, Westminster, where they are to remain in his Custody till farther Orders.

Yesterday died at his House at Hackney Mr. White, many Years Husband to the South Sea Company's Ships.

On Wednesday last the Plate of Fifty Guineas was run for on Merrow Downs near Guilford, and the same was won by the Duke of Devonshire's Horse Seconds.

Her Grace the Duchess of Kendal lay last Night at the Point of Death at her House in St. James's, being given over by her Physicians.

Sir Roger Burgoyne; and Sir John Chester, were on Monday last elected Knights of the County of Bedford.

Francis Gashiere, and Benjamin Keen, were chosen for East Loos in Cornwall.

On Wednesday last upwards of Three Hundred

SCOTIA

SCOTLAND.

of a Letter from Grantsfield Castle in Aberdeenshire, May 4.

Between ten and eleven o'Clock this Forenoon (after a very clear Morning) the Air began to overcast with Clouds, which was soon followed by terrible Claps of Thunder and Flashes of Lightning, and so continued for about two Hours, the Peals intermitting only for about ten Minutes during that

About one o'Clock there were two dreadful the one six or seven Minutes after the other, so ordinary that the oldest Man here never heard the of them discharging themselves like a Cannon. By the Lightning the Lead on the Cupola Top of the Staircase was melted and the Roof Fire, but being providentially discovered, was extinguished without much Damage; at the same time the Lightning broke into the South Wing of the house upon examining could observe no Crevice which it passed: It pierced the Cupboard of a room on a second Floor, and tarnished some glass as if it had been put into the Fire, upset Water-glasses, but none of them were broke, the Door, broke the Lock, and burst the open, singed and blackened the Inner-side of it as had been holden to a Fire till it had been kindled with Water, and drove some of the Brasses off the Clock-case in that Room. In the below, a large Body of Fire was seen under a door near directly under the Cupboard above-mentioned; the Fire died in an instant, but left several of its Subtlety, having burst open some Panels the Wainscoting, splintered several of them, a Dressing-glass in pieces, split the Case of a late into bits, shattered the Instrument itself, melted the Brasses-wire Strings, sing'd it, made the black, and left a most sulphurous Smell. There several Shelves and Tables in the Closet covered China and Glass ware, but none of them touch'd: the two Holes in the Top of the Closet, through it seems the Lightning had made its way to the end above, and the Wainscoting over both was and much shattered. The Cook, and all that in the Kitchen, except one Boy, were struck as if they had been thump'd with a Cudgel; a before the Gate was thrown flat to the Ground, other was dash'd against the Wall of one of the. The whole House was full of a sulphurous but, Thanks to Almighty God, not one Person Damage. This was succeeded by a prodigious Rain for about two Hours, which made the and Rivulets impassable.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Bridge, May 20. Yesterday Morning Mr. Kirkland, an eminent Grocer of the Borough of Southwark, married at Pembroke Hall Chapel to Miss Netherfield, a very agreeable young Lady, with some Fortune. Yesterday Afternoon the News of Admiral Vernon's Cartagena, &c. reach'd this Place, upon which Bells in Town were order'd to ring, and continued Intermittion till Midnight: The Illuminations were general throughout the Town; a large was made in every Parish, and great Quantities of Beer were given to the Populace; Health was to the brave and glorious Vernon, Ogle, the bold Sailors, &c. with them. In short, a Joy diffus'd itself thro' the whole Town, and a whole was concluded without one Quarrel, or one being broke. Great Rejoycings were like made at Wimpole (near this Place) upon the same day, that being the Seat of the Lord High Chancellor. His Lordship order'd the Bells to ring, &c. away Beer, &c. amongst his Neighbours. Yesterday Mr. Ferrand, Fellow of Trinity College, Chaplain to one of his Majesty's Ships of War.

HOME PORTS.

May 20. Arrived the Rawleigh, —, from —; the Southall, —, from Philadelphia; —, from Bolton; the Providence, —, from Oporto.

Falmouth, May 18. Wind S. W. Arrived the Barbados Packet, Deafon, from Oporto, last from Penzance.

Dartmouth, May 19. Wind S. W. Yesterday came in the Success of Biddeford, Shagford, from Amsterdam for Liverpool.

Poole, May 25. Sailed the Endeavour, Grainger, the Hooper, Hooper, and the Samuel and Hannah, Olive, all for Newfoundland. Wind W.

Cowes, May 20. Wind W. Yesterday arrived the Algarve, Burden, in 53 Days from S. Carolina. Sailed the Friendship, Vittery, from South Carolina for Rotterdam; and the Anna Catherina, Alexanderfon, from Poole, of and for Mandall.

Southampton, May 20. Wind W. Since my last arriv'd the Fullbrook, Jones, from Oporto; the Expedition Packet, Mourant, the Jane, Pitton, and the Willing Endeavour, Migrand, all three of and for Guernsey.

Dover, May 21. Arrived the Princess Amelia, Philips, from Antigua; the Three Nuns, Snelling, and the Vernon, Purnell, from Carolina. Came down and sail'd the Trimmer, Rediard, for Lisbon. Wind E. N. E.

Deal, May 21. Wind E. N. E. This Morning sail'd to the Westward his Majesty's Ship Folkestone, and several of the Outward-bound. Came down and sail'd thro' the Anley, Allen, for Lisbon. Arrived the Robert, Dent, from Philadelphia, last from Portsmouth; the London, Finch, from Maryland; the Victory, Thompson, from Antigua. Remain his Majesty's Ships Lenox and Feverham, and the Lightning Bomb.

Gravesend, May 21. Pass'd by the George and Mary, Mould, from Genoa; the Thomas and Robert, —, from Rotterdam.

Gravesend, May 22. Pass'd by the Bowden, Bowden, from Carolina; the Godfrey, Melville, from Lisbon; the Philip and Mary, Grate, from Guernsey; and the Flanders Merchant, Galentia, from Ostend.

Arrived

At Liverpool, the Mary and Helen, Rush, from Rotterdam.

At Margate, the Globe, Kenningmouth, from Maryland.

At Dublin, the Diamond, White, from London; and the Hoffing, Schipper, from Riga.

At St. Ives, the Loyal Judith, Drummond, from Antigua.

LONDON, May 23.

The Mary, Capt. Long, bound from Antigua with Rum for the Fleet at Cartagena, was lost near Jamaica; the Crew were taken up by the Sea-horse Man of War. Capt. Long died in three Days after.

The Mercury, Hogg, from Philadelphia for Lisbon is lost in Delaware River.

The St. Antonio Privateer, lately taken by the Rupert Man of War off of Scilly, is ordered to be fitted out as a 20 Gun Ship, to cruise off of St. Sebastians.

Last Saturday dy'd at York the Hon. Brigadier Douglas, an old experienc'd Officer and a celebrated Engineer.

Upon closing the Poll for Members of Parliament for that City, which began on Wednesday the 13th and ended on Monday the 18th, the Numbers stood thus:

For Edward Thompson, Esq;	1447
Godfrey Wentworth, Esq;	1325
Sir John Kaye, Bart.	1315
Sir William Milner, Bart.	1115

Whereupon the two first were declared duly elected.

Last Monday died in an advanced Age at his Seat at Cowick in that County, the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Downe of the Kingdom of Ireland, and formerly one of the Representatives for that Shire in Parliament.

The last Letters from Chester brought an Account of the Death of the Right Hon. Hugh, Lord Viscount Primrose, a Peer of Scotland, and Lieutenant Colonel of the Hon. Gen. Robert Dalzell's Regiment of Foot, who died at Wrexham in Wales on Friday the 8th Inst. of a Fever: His Lordship was a fine-bred Gentleman, a good Soldier, an excellent Officer, and understood Military Discipline exceedingly well; he serv'd as a Volunteer in the late War between the Emperor and the King of France, under that great Commander Prince Eugene, and was dangerously wounded under the Eye, in Pursuit of the French, when they were retreating from the Imperialists.

We are inform'd, that several of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster did Yesterday meet at St. Martin's Vestry, in order to take proper Measures for bringing to condign Punishment

such Persons who shall be inform'd against for having been lately concern'd in attempting to demolish several Houses in the said City and Liberty, and for breaking the Windows of the said Houses in a lawless and audacious Manner: And that they are resolved to meet twice a Week, once at St. Martin's Vestry, and the other at St. Paul's Covent garden, to put the Laws in Execution, against such Rioters as shall be detected, with the utmost Severity.

Yesterday Catherine Stedman was committed to Newgate by Col. De Vail, for feloniously taking out of the Lodgings of Mrs. Mary Hayes some Wearing-apparel, the Property of Mrs. Ann Douglas.

As was Thomas Harris to the same Place, for feloniously stripping a great Quantity of Lead off the House of Mr. John Lumley of St. Mary la-bonne, found upon him.

Members chosen for the ensuing Parliament.

Barnstable. Henry Rolle, John Harris.

Camelford. Earl of Inchequin, Charles Montagu.

Denbigh. John Wynn.

Devonshire. Sir William Courtney, Theo. Fortescue.

Edinburgh. Archibald Stewart.

Haverfordwest. Sir Erasmus Phillips.

Hertfordshire. Jacob Houlton, Charles Gore.

Newcastle on Tyne. Walter Blackett, Nicholas Fenwick.

Oxfordshire. Sir James Dashwood, Lord Quarendon.

Petersfield. Fane, Jolliffe.

Truro. Charles Hamilton, Hammond.

Warwickshire. Sir Charles Mordaunt, Edward Digby.

York. Edward Thompson, Godfrey Wentworth.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	04 40	05 01

Bank Stock 142 to 1-4th. India 163 1-half to 163. South Sea 105 1-8th to 104 3-4ths to 7-8ths. Old Annuity 112 1-8th. New ditto 112 1-half. Three per Cent. 101 3-4ths to 102. Seven per Cent. Loan Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto 80 1-4th. Royal Assurance 93. London Assurance 11 1-half. African 10. India Bonds 41 19s. Premium. Bank Circulation 51 5s. Premium. New Salt Tallow 1 3-4ths Prem. English Copper 31 15s. Welsh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 103. Three per Cent. ditto 96 3-4ths. Million Bank 116. Equivalent 111 1-half.

Admiralty Office, May 14, 1741.

HIS Majesty having been graciously pleased, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June 1733, to establish certain Rules and Orders for the better Government of the Charity for the Relief of poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy; These are to give Notice, that Copies of the said Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth; as also with the Clerks of the Cheque at Deptford, Woolwich, and Stearnes; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinsale; where all such Widows as intend to lay in their Claims may be informed of the Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the said Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpose. But such Widows as live at too great a Distance from the Places above mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Esq; at the Admiralty Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And the Governors of the said Charity intending to distribute to the Widows of Sea Officers who died before the 20th of August 1732, as well as to the Widows of those who died since that time, whose Circumstances come within the Rules of the Establishment, all such Moneys as may be due to them on the 31st of this Instant May, This is to give Notice thereof, that any Widows who have not yet applied and intend to lay in their Claims, may do so as soon as possible; and that all such Widows whose Claims have been already allowed, may send, or bring to this Office, by the said 31st of this Month, the Affidavits required by the Rules, in order to their being continued upon the Pension or Bounty.

To be LETT,

THE White-Lion Inn in Hatfield, Hertfordshire, being a very good accustom'd Inn, and very well situated on the York Road, 20 Miles distant from London; and all the Stock of Wine and Beer, the Utensils and Household Furniture, in very good Condition, to be sold to the Person who takes the House. Enquire of Mr. William Davies in Beauchamp-lane near the Mansion-house, or of Mr. Francis Papworth at the Three Tun Tavern in West Smithfield, London.

Bank, May 14, 1741.
WHEREAS JOHN WAITE, late one of the Cashiers of the Bank of England, about Forty Years of Age, and about Five Foot Eight Inches high, well set, round visag'd, small grey Eyes, very light Eye-brows and Eye-lashes, and of a most remarkable fresh Complexion, absented himself Yesterday from his Duty at the Bank, and is supposed to have secreted, or taken away with him from the Bank, East-India Bonds amounting to a considerable Value;

And Whereas Warrants are issued for Apprehending and Taking the said John Waite, This is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and secure the said John Waite, to be dealt with according to Law, shall receive of the said Governor and Company the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds as a Reward.

David Legros, Secretary.

This Day is Published,

In One Volume in Octavo, Price 5 s.

PHISICO-THEOLOGY: or, A Philosophico Moral Disquisition concerning Human Nature, Free Agency, Moral Government, and Divine Providence.

By T. MORGAN, M.D.

Printed for A. Cox, at the Lamb under the Royal Exchange

This Day is published,

A New Method of IMPROVING cold, wet, and barren LANDS, particularly Clayey Grounds.

— Sed sumum extendere facili

Hoc virtutis opus.

VIRG

This Treatise contains, 1. The best Methods of draining wet Lands, either arising from their Situation or Springs. 2. Directions for burning Turf, Mole-hills, and Clay, for the Improvement of such Lands. 3. The many Advantages that arise from boggy Grounds by turning them into Plantations, according to the Nature of the Soil, and Situation of the Place. 4. Directions for making of Fishponds and Ditches for feeding or breeding of Fish, and carrying off the Water. 5. The Method of burning barren Land in North Britain. 6. How to ascertain the Value of Hilly Grounds, a Thing extremely useful to Landlord and Tenant. 7. Directions for making Gardens in Clayey Grounds, and a certain Method of improving Fruit-trees. The Whole illustrated with Eight Copper Plates, exhibiting the Figures of the Instruments necessary for such Improvements.

Printed for J. Walthoe, over-against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

This Day is published,

In FOLIO. (Price 2 s. 6 d.)

With the Approbation of the Recorder of Bristol.

THE Compleat and Genuine Trials of

Samuel Goodere, Esq, Ma heu Mahony, and Charles White, for the Murder of Sir John Dineley Goodere, Bart. (Brother to the said Samuel Goode) on board his Majesty's Ship the Ruby: At the Sessions of Peace, Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, held in and for the City of Bristol, and County of the same City, in the Guildhall of the said City, before the Right Worshipful Henry Combe, Esq, Mayor of the said City; Michael Foster, Esq, Sergeant at Law, Recorder; and others his Majesty's Justices of Gaol Delivery. Containing all the Arguments of the Council Learned in the Law; and the Recorder's Speech, and Charge to the Jury.

Printed for A. Millar, over-against St. Clement's Church in the Strand, and B. Hickey in Bristol: And sold by T. Cooper in Pater-noster Row; J. Leake, and W. Frederick at Bath; and R. Clements and J. Fletcher at Oxford.

N.B. In Page 53, Line 4 and 5, instead of, This would be no World then of Virtue and Sobriety read, This would be no World for Men of Virtue and Sobriety to live in.

This Day is Publish'd, (Pr. 2 s. 6 d.)

Collected chiefly from written Memoirs sent from America; with an Introduction concerning the Spaniards' Trade and Riches, and an accurate Map of the West Indies adapted to the Work.

A Geographical and Historical Description of Cartagena, Puerto Bello, La Vera Cruz, the Havana, and San Augustin, being the principal Objects of War in the West Indies: Shewing their Situation, Strength, Trade, &c. with an Account of the many Sieges they have undergone, particularly the taking of Cartagena by Sir Francis Drake in 1586, and in 1697 by Admiral de Pointis, assisted by the Buccaneers; with the plundering it a second Time by the same Buccaneers, and their falling afterwards into the Hands of the English, not mention'd in de Pointis's defective Relation. Of Puerto Bello by Capt. Parker in 1691, with his own large Account, besides his Plan and Explanation. General Morgan in 1669, Capt. Croken in 1679, and Admiral Vernon in 1759, with the taking of Chagre by Morgan and the Admiral; Capt. Hawkins's Adventures at La Vera Cruz in 1568; its plundering by Van Horn in 1683, and since then by other Buccaneers. Account of taking and burning the Havana several Times; also of San Augustin by Drake in 1586, and Capt. Davis in 1653; with the Sieges by Col Moor in 1704, and General Oglethorpe in 1740.

N.B. In this Work is demonstrated the Necessity of taking the Havana only, for securing our Trade; with a curious Account of the Importance of this Port, and all Cuba, to Britain, and the best Way of subduing them. By Major Smith.

Printed for T. Gardner, at Cowley's Head without Temple-Bar; J. Carter, at the Royal Exchange; T. Cooper, in Pater-noster-Row; J. Jolliffe, in St. James's-street; and H. Chappelle, in Grosvenor-street; and sold by the rest of the Booksellers.

This Day is Published,
(Price One Shilling and Sixpence)

A Print of his Excellency James Keith, Esq, Lieutenant Colonel of one of the Regiments of Foot Guards and General in Chief of the Armies of his Imperial Majesty of All the Russias. And

In a few Days will also be published, A Print of General Wentworth, Commander in Chief of the Expedition to the West Indies.

Both by Mr. ALEXANDER VANHAEKEN, After Original Pictures of Mr. Ramsay.

This Day are Publish'd,

In a NEAT POCKET VOLUME,

(Price 2 s. 6 d.)

LETTERS written TO and FOR

Particular FRIENDS, on the most Important Occasions. Directing, not only the Requisite STYLE and FORMS to be observed in Writing FAMILIAR LETTERS; but how to Think and Act Justly and Prudently, in the common Concerns of Human Life.

Containing One Hundred and Seventy-three LETTERS: None of which were ever before published.

Printed for C. Rivington in St. Paul's Church-yard; J. Osborn in Pater-noster-Row; and J. Leake at Bath.

This Day is Published.

ANTI-MACHIAVEL:

Or, An Examination of

Machiavel's PRINCE.

WITH

NOTES HISTORICAL and POLITICAL,

Mr. DE VOLTAIRE.

Translated from the French.

The Translation of the PRINCE, included in this Examination, is made from the Italian Edition of 1550, which is reckon'd more complete and correct than any other that is extant; and the Quotations from Tacitus, Paterculus, Cicero, &c. are render'd into English.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon between the Two Temple Gates, in Fleet street.

QUERIES address'd to the Proprietors of the TWO MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

I. Whether thro' their Influence the Printers of certain Daily Papers and Evening Posts, did not refuse to advertise the PUBLICK REGISTER, or WEEKLY MAGAZINE?

II. Whether this could proceed from any other Motive than their being conscious, that they could not procure so early and full an Account of the Debates, as is, and will be contain'd in the said PUBLICK REGISTER?

III. Whether their Account of the said Debates can be look'd upon as full, connected, or early, since they have had nothing as yet of what pass'd in the last Session; and have for next Month advertised Two Debates that happened towards its Close?

IV. Whether, as this is the Case, the said PUBLICK REGISTER ought not now to be look'd upon as the only Paper containing the Debates?

V. Whether from those Debates already given in the PUBLICK REGISTER, the World has not Reason to believe they will be publish'd with the most impartial and strict regard to Truth, without Attachment to any Party whatsoever?

Lastly, Whether the PUBLICK REGISTER does not contain a far greater Variety of Original Letters, Essays, Poems, and other Matters of Entertainment, than either of the Magazines, besides that it answers the End of a News-Paper, by coming out every Week, which neither of those Pamphlets can pretend to?

This Day is Published,

In Two NEAT POCKET VOLUMES,

Price bound 6 s.

The FOURTH EDITION of
P A M E L A:

OR,

VIRTUE Rewarded.

IN

A Series of FAMILIAR LETTERS from a Beautiful Young DAMEL, to her PARENTS.

Now first published in order to cultivate the Principles of VIRTUE and RELIGION in the Minds of the YOUTH of Both Sexes.

A Narrative which has its Foundation in TRUTH and NATURE; and at the same time that it agreeably entertains, by a Variety of curious and affecting Incidents, is entirely divested of all those Images, which, in too many Pieces calculated for Amusement only, tend to inflame the Minds they should instruct.

Printed for C. Rivington, in St. Paul's Church-yard; and J. Osborn, in Pater-noster Row.

Certain Booksellers having in the Press a spurious Continuation of these Two Volumes (in Letters from Pamela to Mrs. Jarvis her Housekeeper) the Author thinks it necessary to declare, that the same is carrying on against his Consent, and without any other Knowledge of the Story than what they are able to collect from the Two Volumes already printed: And that he is actually continuing the Work himself, from Materials, that, perhaps, but for such a notorious Invasion of his Plan, he should not have published.

Concerning Gleet and Seminal Weakness of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleet and Seminal Weakness, which is often brought on by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, Strains, Pollutio sui, or any other Cause, and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as they often bring on Hectick Fevers, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Corruption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption, which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such, therefore, who have the Misfortune to be afflicted with Old or Stubborn Gleet, Seminal Effusions, Urinary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Difficulty of Urine, or Difficulty of holding the Urine, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by using only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamic Restraictive Electuary, now published for a second time after having for many Years been experience'd to succeed perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleet in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; and all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels, Urinary Passages, which almost instantly cure, and to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent BALSAMICK RESTRAICTIVE Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weaknesses and of Corruption of any Kind, and particularly in the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels to an immense degree, inasmuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found. Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they are most agreeably surpris'd at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, and Seminal Weaknesses as, as this Great Remedy directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines been tried in vain; too much cannot be said in its praise. All who ever took it for any of the above-mentioned Disorders have readily declared.

The Price is but 6 s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Cure one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to procure a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only of Mr. Read, Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a full Instruction; which whosoever carefully reads will perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Maladies the Foul Disease is intirely eradicated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

The most Fam'd and long Experienced Chymical

For ASTHMA's and CONSUMPTIONS

That have been Sold so many Years, and with such common Success and Benefit to the Publick, by Mr. Read, and his Predecessors, in Boar's-Head-Court, Fleet-street; and, since Mr. Parry's Death, by Mr. Read, and still are sold only by Mr. Read for 3 s. 6 d. a Vial, at his House in White-Fryars. (N.B. He is just by the Sun Tavern in Fleet-street, and the great Corner House in White-Fryars.)

READ, in great Letters, is writ over the Door. They are a most Incomparable and never-failing Remedy for the immediate Relief and perfect Cure of the confirmed ASTHMA of the longest standing.

And of all Sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, even the most far advanced, as not to be cured by any other Medicine in the World.

FOR their Virtues vastly exceed the whole World, in the Cure of the worst Asthma's and Consumptions of all Sorts, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, &c.

They instantly relieve the Patient in the most difficult Fit of an Asthma, and make a perfect Cure in a very short Time; for they gently open the Breast, and immediately Liberty of Breathing, without danger of taking Cold, admirably allay the Tickling, which provokes frequent Coughing, and take off the uneasy Sensation of accumulation of mucus, cleanse the small Glands, relax the Fibres, and enlarge the Capacities of the Vessels; thus they quickly Cure the most obstinate Asthma of the longest standing.

They speedily and to Admiration cure all Sorts of Consumptions, Ulcers of the Lungs, &c. removing all Obstructions of the Breast, and Lungs, Hoarseness, Wheezing, Shortness of Breath, and all the usual Symptoms which attend the Beginnings of a Consumption; and, if taken in time, infallibly prevent one when seated. They are also extremely nutritive and strengthening to Persons of weakly Complexion, and have no other sensible Operation than as mentioned above.

And by Parity of Reasoning this most excellent Medicine (and well known to be) the most sovereign Remedy in the World for those troublesome spending Coughs, which severely troubled with Night and Morning; in Children, Chin-Cough, and Hooping-Cough in Children, having Thousands; is so agreeable, and so few Drops to a Child, Children take them with Pleasure, and without any confinement.

In short, these unparallel'd Chymical Drops are the infallible Remedy that ever was known (and the most famous Efforts of all Counterfeiters or Imitators) for the Ailments above-mentioned, and allowed to be so by the most Judicious amongst the Learned in Physick; and confirmed by the largest Experience in private Practice, and recommended for Common Good.